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bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

# "Flowers by the Ten Thousand 

THE EASIEST, THE LEAST EXPENSIVE AND THE MOST ARTISTIC WAY OF GROWING MYRIADS OF FLOWERS

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers-Howers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thou. sand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars, - a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of erocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must always be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover
*From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page \& Co.
spring-flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowelhandle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp and cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

- Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, highpriced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of cheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than five dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other


TRUMPET NARCISSUS NATURALIZED IN A MEADOW NEAR PITTSBURG bulbous flowers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom at all. A few years agn my brother planted ten thousand for cut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After a few years he was dis.
 gusted and plowed them all under. Much to his surprise, they bloomed profusely the following spring. My explanation is this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poets' narcissus, increases rapidly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cynosure, Sir Watkin, Orange Phœenix and Bi -
florus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I have used some twenty thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia season, is the most delightful in our calendar.
Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass? But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.
The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.
Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of $S$. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the springflowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good-sized masses of Chionodoxa Lucilice, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.
When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both n:titive and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. Phlox divaricata, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will thrive in either sun or shade. Phlox Carolina, a rare species from the South, is identical with $P$. divaricata in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. $P$. reptans is a very $d$ warf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and $P$. Carolina will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with the different varieties of Phlox subulata or moss pink color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart," that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep piuk, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, Primula vulgaris, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, P. Japonica and $P$. Sieboldii, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, $P$. veris, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, Aquilegia Canadensis, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade.

The same is true of Aquilegia cerrulea, A. chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.
OTHER CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR NATURALIZING
Butterfly-weed.
Orange or yellow day-lilies.
Sweet rocket.
New England aster, rosy variety.
Aster Tataricus.
Maximilianus.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Japanese anemones, white.
Lamarck's evening primrose.
English daisy.
Doronicum plantagineum, var. Iris Pseudacorus. [excelsum.

## Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea.

## Cardinal flower. <br> <br> Lythrum roseum.

 <br> <br> Lythrum roseum.}Marshmallow.
Joe-pre-weed. Giant knotweed. Forget-me-not. Lungwort, or Mertensia,

Goat's beard (Spirca aruncus).

## Thalictrum.

Wild grape.
Wild clematis.
Azalea.
Rhododendron.
Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

# Flowers for the House from Christmas until Easter 

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter witk certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown for winter flowers. They come into bloom quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern dish, jardinière or other receptable suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining table. Fern dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from $\$ 2$ or $\$ 3$ up to $\$ 25$ or $\$ 30$ for heavy silver-plated ones such as are made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern dish, but in a zinc pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinth should be pıanted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks.

The soil used should be light and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one -third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hyacinths; the results will not be satisfactory.

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or


FERN DISH OF WHITE ROMAN HYACIN'THS. blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to


ROMAN HYACINTHS IN POTS.
six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the house. The white variety is the earliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. The single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1. The following varieties of Narcissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinières, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

## Collections of Bulbs Suitable

 for the HousePrices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I


ZINC PAN FOR FERN DISH. shall be pleased to make up collections suitable for the house at $\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 20$ and $\$ 25$ each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.


## Freesia refracta alba

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or house.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | 1.000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Large bulbs............ $\$ 0$ | 20 | $\$ 100$ | $\$ 700$ |  |
| Mammoth bulbs.......... | 35 | 200 | 15 | 00 |

## Milla uniflora

 (TRITELEIA)This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, " Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure everyone will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose several bulbs should be planted in a 6 - or 7 -inch pot.
Uniflora. Charming white, star-like flowers, with beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per $100, \$ 5$ per 1,000 .
Uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 , $\$ 5$ per 1,000 .

## Lilium Harrisii (True Bermuda Easter Lilies)

## (READY IN AUGUST)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results

This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflomu. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting $L$. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house.

Per doz. 100
Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 85 8500
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference......................................... 11751250
Bulbs 9 to 11 inches in circumference.
175
350
2500

## Lilium Candidum

(Ready in September and delivered as soon as ready)
Per doz. 100
Selected French bulbs, field-grown. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$. $\$ 700$
American bulbs, selected.
.160
1100

## Roman Hyacinths

(Ready about September 1)
Prices for orders booked before July 1
Per doz. 100


## Lily-of-the-Valley

 American pips. Ready in October.............................................. 150 . 900

These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.


Large-flowered crocuses

## CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beantifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring, after the Crocuses are done blooming, will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Our advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; mixed sorts rarely give satisfaction

## SELECT NAMED CROCUS

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1909. Not less than 50 of a kind will be supplied
Albion. Striped blue and white Per 100
Argus. Variegated
Baron von Brunow Dark blue. ................................... 65
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white
70
Cloth of Gold. First size; golden, striped brown
Cloth of Silver. First size; white, violet striped
Grand Lilac. Lilac; very early and very fine
Grootvorst. White and violet
Othello. Dark purple
King of the Blues. Dark purple
King of the Whites. Large; snow white; splendid new variety
Lady Stanhope. White and violet
La Majesteuse. Striped
Livingstone. Lilac and white
Lord Fielding. Striped
Mont Blanc. White; best
Mad. Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine.
Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border
Prince Albert. Blue
Purpurea grandiflora. Large; deep purple.................
Queen Victoria. White

SELECT NAMED CROCUS, contınued
Per 100
Sativus. Purple; fall flowering. $\begin{array}{ccc}\$ 1 & 70 & \$ 13 \\ 00\end{array}$
Scotch. White, striped; very early 85
65
Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest.
700
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple ................................ $80 \quad 80 \quad 560$
Speciosus. Blue; fall flowering .................................... 170 . 1350
Xerxes. Lilac; extra large........................................... 80
Zonatus. Lavender; fall flowering................................... 200
700

## CROCUS IN SEPARATE COLORS



MIXED CROCUS


bed of white hyacinths, planted with bedding hyacinths in separate colors

## HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July I. Ready about October I

## MIXED HYACINTHS

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

SINGLE


DOUBLE
Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Pink | \$0 06 | \$0 55 | \$4 00 |
| White | 06 | 55 | 400 |
| Blue and Purple | 06 | 55 | 400 |
| Yellow. | 06 | 55 | 400 |
| All Colors, Mixed | 06 | 55 | 400 |

## BEDDING HYACINTHS

Separate varieties without names. These are superior in quality to mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

## SINGLE



## SECOND-SIZED NAMED HYACINTHS

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra-good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Lord Macaulay.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, Paix de l'Europe, Baroness von Thuyll.
Dark and Light Blue. Baron von Thuyll, Charles Dickens, Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.

Prices: Any or all of the above varieties, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.50$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 . Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country.

## SINGLE SMALL HYACINTHS FOR FORCING

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyaciuths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.


## Single Named Hyacinths

## To secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk $(*)$ are very desirable.

| SINGLE DARK RED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| Cosmos. Dark rose; large spike | \$0 12 | \$1 25 | \$9 00 |
| Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large tr | 12 | 130 | 925 |
| *General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early; extra fine................................................. 11125800 |  |  |  |
| *Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike | 11 | 120 | 800 |
| Homerus. Earliest of all reds | 18 | 175 | 1050 |
| *Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet | 13 | 140 | 950 |
| Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to oran | 16 | 175 | 1100 |
| La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest. By far the best of its color. A grand Novelty. $125 \quad 13$ |  |  |  |
| *Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; ex large spikes. One of the best. | 13 | 135 | 950 |
| Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine | 15 | 150 | 900 |
| Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, and one of the best.................................... 161751100 |  |  |  |
| Robert Steiger. Deep crimson | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| *Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet, and extra large spike:................................... $10 \quad 110 \quad 750$ |  |  |  |
| Veronica. Dark red | 13 | 130 | 850 |
| Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spik | 14 | 150 |  |
| William the First. Brilliant carmine | 13 | 140 | 900 |

## SINGLE ROSE

Each Per doz. 100
*Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra large spike.................................................. and splendid color; large, full spike...........

| 16 | 1 | 75 | 11 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Cardinal Wiseman. S fft rose, carmine-striped; very large truss........................................
*Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large spike
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 1 & 10 & \$ 7 & 75\end{array}$

Extra Brilliant Pink. Large bells; fine variety
$\begin{array}{lllll}13 & 1 & 40 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
*General de Wet (Pink Grand Maitre). Lively pink; splendid sort. New..........................
*Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss.
Grand Vainqueur. Fine pink; tall spike; early.
*Jacques. Broad, loose spike, extra long; blush.
Lady Derby. Light pink; fine.
Le Prophete. Pink; large spike
Lord Percy. Fine soft rose; new.
Madam Hodson. Pink, carmine-striped.
*Maria Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of all.
Moreno. Fine pink; extra large spike; very early; splendid sort.
Nimrod. Deep rose; early and fine. $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllll}13 & 140 & 9 & 75\end{array}$
Norma. Din $\quad \begin{array}{llllll}27 & 25 & 18 & 00\end{array}$
Norma. Satiny pink ..................................
Ornament Rose. Fine; pink; large truss.......
$120-800$
*Queen of the Pinks. Delicate pink; enormous truss with large bells. A great Novelty .
$200 \quad 20 \quad 00$
*Rosea maxima. Early; delicate rose............
11
Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious odor
*Sophie Campbell. Large, compact truss. Splendid pot Hyacinth. New
$14 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 10 \quad 00$

Sultan's Favorite. Blush-pink
$\begin{array}{lllll}16 & 1 & 75 & 13 & 00\end{array}$

## SINGLE DARK BLUE

Each Per doz. 100
Argus. Blue, white eye; extra....................\$0 12 \$1 $35 \$ 900$
Baron von Thuyll. Large truss.................... $10 \quad 100 \quad 700$
*Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue; large; extra
$\qquad$
Johan. Light blue; extra large spike............. 12 1 $25 \quad 850$
*King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue.. $10 \begin{array}{lllllll}10 & 1 & 00 & 7 & 00\end{array}$
Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid
flower........................................................ 15 150 950


## SINGLE LIGHT BLUE

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nd | 010 | \$1 10 | \$7 |
| *Captain Boýnton. Azure-blue; large | 13 | 150 |  |
| *Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac; grand spike | 16 | 175 |  |
| *Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the fine blues; extra fine spike. Exhibition variety | 18 |  |  |
| *Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spi | 13 | 150 |  |
| *Grand Maitre. Very large spi | 10 | 100 | 75 |
| La Peyrouse. Clear blu | 09 | 90 |  |
| Leonidas. Splendid large | 11 | 125 |  |
| Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very larg | 20 | 200 | 12 |
| *Lord Derby. One of the very finest | 20 | 180 |  |
| *Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white e | 12 | 130 | 85 |
| *Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silver appearance; extra fine | 13 | 150 |  |
| *Perle Brilliant. Light blue. Very large spike fine and new | 18 | 200 |  |
| *Potgieter. Light blue | 13 | 150 |  |
| Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripe | 09 | 90 |  |

## SINGLE WHITE

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Angenis Christina. Pure white | 13 | \$1 40 | \$8 75 |
| *Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike extra fine $\qquad$ | 12 | 125 | 9 |
| *Arentine Arendsen. Pure white. Very early; very attractive; new $\qquad$ | ; 18 | 200 | 13 |
| *Baroness von Thuyll. Early; pu | 12 | 140 | 900 |
| Blacheur a Merveille. Pure white; fine sp | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| * British Queen. Pure white; new; extra | 16 | 175 | 1150 |
| Crown Princess. Pure white; fine; ea | 15 | 60 | 1000 |
| *Grande Blanche. Blush white; large bells and large spikes. |  |  |  |
|  | 09 | 95 | 650 |
| *Grandeur a Merveille. Rosy blu | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| Hein Roozen. Pure white; immense trus | 60 | 600 |  |
| La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells. | 10 | 100 | 7 |
| *La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best all whites. | 16 | 175 | 1150 |

## SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS, continued

Each Per doz. 100
La Neige. Superb; very early; large truss......................................... Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spikes; a most distinct and charming variety................ *L'Innocence. Fine white; extra fine and large truss
*Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white; splendid........................................
Mammoth. Blush white ...............
Mary Stuart. Fine pure white........
Mins. Pure white; fine spike .......
*Mont Blanc. Fine pure white; grand spike.......................................
r. Plimsol. Ivory-white; large bells and truss....................................
*Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snowwhite; very large truss.............. Pavillon Blanc. Pure white...........
Queen Victoria, Pure white...........
Snowball. Pure white ...................
Snow-white. Pure white; large bells.
Voltaire. Creamy white ................
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 20 & \$ 2 & 25 & \$ 14\end{array} 00$

| 12 | 1 | 40 | 9 | 00 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 50 |  |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | 10 | 00 |  |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | 10 | 00 |  |
| 12 | 1 | 30 | 9 | 00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 2 | 40 | 14 | 75 |  |

$\begin{array}{lll}10 & 100 & 750\end{array}$

## SINGLE YELLOW

*Ball of Gold. Golden yellow; large, compact spike.........................
ird of Paradise. Fine, dark yellow; splendid truss...........................
*Buff Beauty. Buff, or orange-yellow; large truss
$13150 \quad 1000$
*Daylight. Orange-yellow; best variety of its color.......................
Hermann. Orange-yellow ............
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one one of the finest yellows in cultivation
King of Holland. Orange-yellow.....
*King of the Yellows. Fine bright yellow; grand spike .......................
La Citroniere. Bright citron-yellow; fine spike ................................
La Pluie d'Or. Pale yellow ............
*MacMahon. Deep golden yellow; large spike . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Obelisk. Splendid pure yellow; one of the best
$15 \quad 150 \quad 100$
*Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; extra fine truss ..........................

14150
975

## SINGLE VIOLET AND LILAC

| splendid. | 13 | 150 | 1050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distinction. Splendid maroon; new.. | 18 | 200 | 1350 |
| Haydn. Brilliant dark plum | 13 | 135 | 900 |
| Jeschko. Lilac, striped with violet-red. | 13 | 125 | 900 |
| *L'Esperance. Dark purple; best of the purples. | 11 | 125 | 900 |
| Lord Mayo. Rich purple-blue, with white eye. | 13 | 130 | 900 |
| *Lord Balfour. Violet | 13 | 130 | 900 |
| Sir Edward Landseer. Dark violet | 16 | 175 | 1275 |
| Tollens. Purple-violet | 11 | 125 | 900 |

## HARDY ENGLISH IVIES

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. $\$ 16$ per 100.


LORD BYRON. Character of flower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

## Double Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect


La Grandesse. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

DOUBLE DARK RED
Each Per doz.


DOUBLE DARK BLUE
Garrick, Lilac-blue, splendid..... 10 I 10
Lord Raglan. Azure-blue, dark
center ...................................
Prince of Saxe Weimar. Semi-
double..
$12 \quad 125$
800
$14 \quad 130$
850

## DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE

| Blocksberg. Extra | 12 | 130 | 850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Dickens. Light blue, extra |  |  |  |
| large spike | 12 | 130 | 900 |
| Mignon de Dryíhout. Semi-double | 15 | 145 | 87 |
| Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue, |  |  |  |
| large spike and extra-large bells | 12 | 125 | 80 |

## DOUBLE WHITE

Eouquet Royal. Pure white...... $11 \quad 1 \quad 20 \quad 750$
Isabella. Fine blush-white, grand
$\qquad$
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white,
large truss............................. 12 130 850
La Virginite. Rosy center......... $10 \quad 100 \quad 750$
DOUBLE YELLOW
Bouquet d'Orange...................... 12 125 900
Goethe. Splendid pale yellow.... $\begin{array}{lllllll}10 & 1 & 00 & 7 & 50\end{array}$
Victoria. Pure yellow.............. 14 1 50 I0 25
William III. Extra fine apricot.. $13 \begin{array}{lllll}13 & 1 & 50 & 9 & 50\end{array}$

## Azalea Indica

(For Greenhouse Culture)
Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

PRICES:
Per doz.
100
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12 inches
$\qquad$
Strong plants, with heads 10 to 12 inches
$\qquad$
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inches across $\qquad$
Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inches across, ea., $\$ 3.50$.

## These prices hold good until October I

Large specimen plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each and upward.
Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.
We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.


We have made a special effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report most satisfactory results from our cheapest Mixed Tulips, which are sold at the low price of $\$ 7.00$ per 1,000 , and which are very superior to Mixed Tulips usually sold in this country. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality.

## TULIPS IN MIXTURE

# Prices quoted are for orders booked by July I, 1909 Special prices quoted for $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ 

Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that generally ${ }^{\mathrm{P}}$ sold
Per 100
1,000 ... $\$ 0 \quad 80 \quad \$ 700$
Extra Fine Single Mixed. Extra selected.................... $100 \quad 900$
Special Fine Single Mixed. Highest grade ................. 1401200
Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that generally sold
$100 \quad 850$
Extra Fine Double Mixed. Extra selected ................... 1251000
Double Late Tulips Mixed
$100 \quad 900$

## SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked $C$ are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked $F$ after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

## Prices quoted are for orders booked by July I, 1909

 Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in cultivation$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Per doz. } & 100 \quad 1,000\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\$ 0 & 40 & \$ 3 & 00 & \$ 21\end{array} 00$
B 7 Arms of Leyden. White and red $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 1 & 25 & 9 \\ 75\end{array}$ B 7 Artus. Brilliant red. F ......................... $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 75 & 15\end{array} 00$
7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine $45 \quad 350$
7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F..... $50 \quad 340 \quad 2700$
B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, feathered with bright cherry-red ........ $90 \quad 550$
B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden yellow, feathered with bright red .................. $100 \quad 700$

double tulip, MURILLO (Bloomed in the house). See page 15

B 6 Brutus. Orange-crimson
Per doz. 100 $\$ 0 \quad 30 \quad \$ 175 \quad 1,000$ A 8 Canary Bird. Fine, clear yellow. F....... $20 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 12 \quad 75$ Cardinal Rampollo. Yellow, bordered orange; a conspicuous and striking color. New

B 8 Chrysolora. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors. $F$

B 6 Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose; extra fine, lovely; splendid for bedding. F.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$

C 9 Cramoisie Brillante. Bright vermilion; large flower; fine for forcing.

| 40 | 2 | 50 | 19 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 1 | 75 | 16 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 25 |
| 45 | 3 | 50 |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 00 |
| 30 | 2 | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 20 | 00 |
| 25 | 1 | 20 | 10 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 2 | 25 | 19 | 00 |

B 9 Duchess of Austria. Large; Orange, red and yellow, flamed

| 30 | 1 | 75 | 13 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |
| 35 | 2 | 50 | 19 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 2 | 75 |  |  |
| 10 | 7 | 50 |  |  |

B 7 Crimson King. Fine red. F ..... 00 ..... 25
A 8 Duad Berin. Yrue. Red and yell
A 8 Duad Berin. Yrue. Red and yell
A 6 Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yellow; earlyA 6 Duc van Thol, Red and YellowA 7 Duc van Thol, Scarlet. F.
$\qquad$F...
$\qquad$A 6 Duc van Thol, Yellow.
$\qquad$
A 7 Duc van Thol, Crimson ....................... white Tulip for very early forcing.......
Duc van Thol Tulips are small and very early. We do not consider them very satisfac ory, either fer forcing or outdoor planting.
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. Brownish red, yellow stripe; splendid bedder. Special low price. $F$.

B 7 Grandmaster of Malta. Red and white..... $35 \quad 250$
C 7 Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). Crushed strawberry; distinct and lovely
B 7 Jacoba van Beyeren (White Swan). Pure white..
B 8 Joost van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and white; splendid. F.
$35 \quad 2$
$65 \quad 450$
B 9 Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip. F.

| 30 | 2 | 00 | 1750 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

B 8 King of Yellows. Deep golden yellow.....
B 9 La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy white. One of the best. F
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1200$

B 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, white edge...
B 9 L'Immaculee, Pure white; fine. F.......
A 8 Le Matelas. Splendid bright rose; very early
B 8 Leonardo da Vinci. Orange; very fine. F.
A 8 Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest-shaped flowers. Novelty
$90 \quad 650$
B 9 Moliere. Violet
$40 \quad 275$
B 7 Mon Tresor. Yellow; extra fine. Best yellow for early forcing. F ..................
A 7 Nelly. Pure white, extra large flower. New.
A 70 Ophir d'Or. Golden yellow, extra large flower. New exhibition sort

| 35 | 2 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | 2000

$35 \quad 175 \quad 1300$
$25 \quad 165 \quad 1400$
SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS, continuedPer doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
B 8 Pink Beauty. Bright pink and white. Newand extra fine $\$ 125$
$\$ 950$
A 8 Pottebakker, Pure White. Best white. F.. 30
A 8 Pottebakker, Yellow. F ..... 30A 8 Pottebakker, Scarlet. Fine. F$35 \quad 225 \quad 2000$
B 8 President Lincoln (Queen of Violets) ..... 45350
A 9 Prince de Ligny. Deep yellow, long stem. ..... 751200
9 Prince of Austria. True. Orange, shadedscarlet; very fine............................$40 \quad 300 \quad 2 \ddagger 00$
B 6 Princess Marianne. Extra, white, tintedpink; rery large. F$25 \quad 150$1150B 9 Princess Wilholmina Fine deep pink andwhite; extra large flower..................$50 \quad 300$A 8 Proserpine. Queen of Tulips. Silky car-mine-rose; perfect form. F...............$50 \quad 3 \quad 50 \quad 3200$
Prosperity (Reine des Reines). A most deli-cate and lovely pink; very early. Finestof the new varieties.......each, 35 cts...$350 \quad 25 \mathrm{CO}$
A 7 Purple Crown. Brownish crimson. ..... 135
A 8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine ..... 50
A 7 Rose Luisante. Superb, large, pink; extrafine$50 \quad 3 \quad 50 \quad 30 \quad 00$
B 8 Rosa Mundi. Rose and white

$\qquad$ ..... 150Rose Aplatis. Delicate pink; extra fine..Rose Gris-de-lin Beautiful pink; a splendid sort. F......................................$30 \quad 200 \quad 1700$
B 8 Rosy Queen. Deep pink, white shaded. New ........................................... ..... $30 \quad 175 \quad 1500$
B 8 Standard Silver. Crimson and white; asplendid variety. F ......................$\begin{array}{llll}30 & 2 & 00 & 18\end{array} 00$A 8 Stanley. Pink reddish; fine for outdoors..B 9 Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange. F...${ }^{5} 0$B 8 Van Bergham. Deep cherr$40 \quad 275 \quad 2100$
B 6 Van der Neer. Beautiful violet50
Van Gooyen. Pink and white$30 \quad 18$1375
B 8 Vermilion Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet; verystriking. F$50 \quad 3$ วั0 3200
C 8 White Swan. White, late, large and fine.. ..... $25 \quad 1$B 5 Wouverman. Splendid dark violet..........

$$
50 \quad 350
$$$25150 \quad 1200$

## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

These are all rery desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form, with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower-garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable for bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.

A 7 Alba Maxima Pure white....... Boule de Neige (White Peony). Pure white large peony-like flower; splendid. New. 3502500
A 9 * Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). Rich rosy pink; splendid..................
$75 \quad 5 \quad 50$
B $8^{*}$ Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine for forcing.........................................
$45 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
A 6 *Duc van Thol. Red and yellow; not desirable
$20 \quad 100 \quad 850$
B 8 *Duke of York. Purple, fellow edge....... $25 \quad 150 \quad 1200$
B 6 Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; fine.. 2751800
B 8 Cochenille. Scarlet.............................. 100 700
A 7 Fulwellen Mantel (Velvet Gem). Purple, brown and yellow.............................. 40 2 0

| A |  | *Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet edge, with ${ }^{\text {Per }}$ bright yellow. | doz. | 100 $\$ 175$ | 1,000 $\$ 1500$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 9 | Helianthus. Gold and scarlet; superb.... | 35 | 225 |  |
| A |  | *Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding. | 50 | 350 | 2900 |
| B |  | *La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to form bedding designs, it makes a fine effect |  | 175 | 1500 |
|  |  | Lac Van Haarlem. Purplish rose; a unique color | 70 | 500 |  |
| B | 6 | Murillo. Light pink; rery early; splendid for bedding and forcing.................... | 40 | 275 | 2400 |
| A | 8 | Purple Crown. Purple-maroon | 30 | 175 | 1275 |
| A | 7 | Raphael. Delicate pink; extra fine; large flower......................each, 10 cts... 1 |  | 700 |  |
| B | 7 | Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet; splendid bedding sort. |  | 225 | 2000 |
| B | 5 | Rose Blanche. Pure white; very fine.... | 25 | 150 | 1200 |
| B | 6 | Rose d'Amour. Extra fine; delicate pink; a beauty.....................each, 10 cts... |  | 700 |  |
| A | 6 | Rubra Maxima. Early; bright red....... | 40 | 275 | 2300 |
| A | - | *Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose...... | 50 | 350 |  |
| A | 7 | *Tournesol, Red and Yellow. | 35 | 250 | 2000 |
| A | 7 | *Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double yellow. $\qquad$ | 40 | 300 | 2700 |
| A | 7 | Titian. Crimson-scarlet, edged with golden yellow; fine for bedding......... |  | 200 | 1800 |
| B | 7 | Lucretia. Fine pink; large................ | 65 | 500 |  |
| A | 7 | Toreador. Orange-brown. ................. 1 | 10 | 800 |  |
| B | 6 | Vuurbaak. Bright vermilion | 75 | 525 |  |

## DOUBLE LATE TULIPS

These bloom in May and are very showy and lasting


## PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are usually immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most farorable circumstances.

| Admiral Constantinople. Fine red | Per doz. <br> . \$0 25 | $\$ 100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped | 35 | 200 |
| Caie Pourpre. Orange, feathered with scarlet. | 40 | 225 |
| Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet; finest of all free blooming | 25 | 150 |
| Lutea Major. Yellow; very fine | 25 | 150 |
| Markgraf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet extra fine. | 30 | 175 |
| Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet | 25 | 150 |
| Fine Mixed .................................. per $1,000, \$ 8$ | 20 | 125 |

## MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will improre year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly


MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS year after year, We wish to call special attention to the Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiasm.
Gesneriana spathulata. The tallest, largest flowers and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. It deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems, and the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect for a long time, flowering in May. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glitter-crimson-scarlet, with glitter-
ing blue-black center. Our bulbs are guaranteed the true scarlet variety and not the inferior purplish kind that is not worth planting............. $\$$

Per doz. 100
1,000

Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata.
Large; brilliant scarlet; extra
fine .................................
Gesneriana lutea. True yellow Gesneriana; extra fine.......

45300

Gesneriana albo marginata. (Sweet Nancy). Egg-shaped; white, edged with pink; lovely ............................
Golden Crown. Yellow, slightly edged with red; a splendid sort, similar to Gesneriana; fine for bedding

## LATE SHOW TULIPS

Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground.
Choice mixed varieties..... \$0 $25 \quad \$ 125 \quad \$ 1000$
100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, $\$ 3.50$.
Breeders. Self-colored; mixed.
Bybloems. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed

30175

100 bulbs, in 25 named va rieties, $\$ 3.50$.
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed varieties...
Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicest mixed... $25 \quad 150$

The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as $\$ 1,000$ each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

## MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," are a most interesting class, with wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late, they extend the spring-flowering bulb season well into May. They are all tall growing, averaging about 24 inches in height.

Beauty of America. Pale yellow, turning white, with red border
Blushing Bride (Shandon Bells). Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form. A most superb and distinct variety.. 25140
MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS, continued
Per doz. 100 ..... 1,000
Bouton d'Or (Yellow Gesneriana). Deep goldensellow; of great value for outdoor cutting.Splendid.$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 1 & 50 & \$ 13 \\ 0\end{array}$
Bridesmaid. Brilliant scarlet, striped pure white;distinct and rers beautiful.301751400
Columbus. Yellow, red striped ..... $130 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Coronation Scarlet. Termilion-scarlet. ..... $100 \quad 700$
Elegans. A grand Tulip. Very showy; rich crim- son-scarlet; large Hower ............................. ..... 50 325
Elegans alba (White Cromn). Large white re flexed petals, margined rosy red................. Fairy Queen. Heliotrope color, with Jellow.$60 \quad 37$3000
U'nique ..... $60 \quad 400$Glare of the Garden. Immense scarlet flowers..
each, 45 cts.. ..... 450Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, with blue base. $\quad 70 \quad 500$Innocence. Largest pure white; most beautiful.Konigskroon. Red and Jellor, like Keizerkroon,
but late-flowering .......................................$240 \quad 1700$
but late-flowering$40 \quad 285$2150La Nigrette. Almost black; makes a strikingcontrast if planted together with Bouton d'Or..301751500La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with large,sweet-scented, orange-red flowers251751500
La Reve. A dull, smoky color, dereloping iutothe most lovely old rose. Very lasting flower.$70 \quad 450$
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow; large....each, 12 cts... 110 ..... 800
Moonlight. Light, soft yellow; enormous flower.New. .$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 90 & 13 & 00\end{array}$
Norham Beauty. Soft rosy heliotrope. New..... 190 ..... 1300Parisian White. Pure white, changing to roseLovely. ................................................. . . . .Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed flowers. $30 \quad 200 \quad 1600$$30 \quad 200 \quad 1700$Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, long-shaped, clear white flower. The petals, whichare pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beauti-fully margined and penciled on edges withbright pink$25 \quad 150 \quad 1200$
Silver Queen. Silrery white, with rose stripebeautiful...................................................Summer Beauty. Rose, Haked crimson and white;1501000
large and lovely flower................................
Fawn Large, livht gersish rose,$65 \quad 450$to rosy white. Distinct; extra fine..each, 25 c... 25$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 18 & 00\end{array}$
Union Jack. Salmon-pink and bronze-striped. ..... 175

## DARWIN TULIPS

Handsome May-flowering class and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heary texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceirable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson, and other rich and rare shades. Cnsurpassed for bedding and for cutting

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink......... Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful

> flower. ..........................................................

Edmee. Vivid rosy pink................................ 110 800
Europe. Brilliant scarlet; carmine................. $50 \quad 350 \quad 2700$
Glow. Glowing vermilion............................ $50 \quad 350 \quad 2700$
Gretchen. Delicate flesh color. A very lovely
$\qquad$
La Candeur. Almost pure white.
Massachusetts. Light pink; large flower
Painted Lady. Milk-white on dark stem.
Pride of Haarlem

| 40 | 2 | 50 | 23 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 400 |  |  |  |

2300
he Sultan
100 Darwin Tulips in 25 varieties (not less than 100 furnished
Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips.......................................... $30 \quad 200 \quad 1700$
Rembrandt Tulips, Fine Mixed. Rembrandt Tulips are Darwin Tulips, but very queerly striped and feathered.
$\begin{array}{llll}50 & 3 & 50 & 27\end{array}$

## SPECIES, or WILD TULIPS



## SPANISH IRIS

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper thau crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. Therr have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decoration and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.



100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied), $\$ 1.75$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1,000


NARCISSUS, GOLDEN SPUR. (See page 19.)

## NARCISSI

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their old-time merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.


NARCISSUS BICOLOR EMPRESS, NATURALIZED IN THE GRASS From "The Garden." (See page 20)

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus see ilustration

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing. By contracting for one hundred and fifty thousand bulbs of this variety, we are enabled to offer them at the fol lowing prices, which are less than half the prices usually asked: Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Extra-large selected bulbs . $\$ 035 \quad \$ 225 \quad \$ 2000$
First-sized bulbs
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 1 & 75 \\ 1500\end{array}$

## New Narcissus, Mrs. Walter T. Ware <br> (See illustration, page 18)

This superb new Narcissus is similar in appearance to the well-known Empress; extra large flowers, with pure white perianth and yellow trumpet. It is earlier, however, and blooms much more freely. It is still somewhat scarce and high-priced, but a farorable contract made with the largest grower of this variety enables us to offer first-class bulbs at a very low price. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per $100, \$ 25$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per 100 , and last year we sold it at what was considered a very low price, $\$ 4$ per 100, but a contract made in Holland this year enables us to offer monster bulbs at the following prices: 45 cts . per doz. . $\$ 2.75$ per 100, $\$ 24$ per 1,000 ; first quality bulbs, larger than
 usually sent out. 35 ets. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100, $\$ 20$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

(See illustration, page 19)

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs usually sold in this country. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 22$ per 1,000.

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS

| Alba plena odorata. Double Poeticus. Pure white, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| resembling a Gardenia. Sweet-scented; fine |  |  |  |
| or outdoors in a dry soil.................... . . . $\$ 0$ | 18 | \$0 90 | \$8 50 |
| Incomparabilis, fl. pl. Butter and Eggs. Full |  |  |  |
| Jonquils. Double; sweet-sc | 30 | 200 | 1500 |
| Orange Phoenix. Eggs and Bacon. Double, white |  |  |  |
| ulphur, or Silver Phoenix. Pure white, beautiful flower; splendid | 45 | 275 | 2300 |
| Von Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. One of the |  |  |  |
| best forcing sorts; extra large fine bulbs, and |  |  |  |
| not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold ...................500, $\$ 8.50$. . | 25 | 185 | 170 |



NARCISSUS POFTICUS ORNATUS (bloomed in the house)

## SINGLE JONQUILS

The Jonquils have small yellow flowers which are produced in cluster. They are very fragrant.

Jonquils. Single; sweet-scented

$$
\text { Per doz. } \quad 100 \quad 1,000
$$

(Co............. \$0 $15 \quad \$ 0 \quad 70 \quad \$ 5 \quad 50$
Jonquils (Campernelles) rugulosus sweet-scented. yellow; larger and finer than the old Campernelles
$20 \quad 125 \quad 1000$

## THE POET'S NARCISSUS

The true Poet's Daffodils. Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass.

Poeticus. Pheasant's Eye. The well-known Poet's
Narcissus............................... 500, \$2.50..\$0 15 \$0 65 \$5 00
Poeticus Burbidgei. P ure white cup, margined with cinnabar-red. Early
$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 100 & 700\end{array}$
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be
forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors.....
$20 \quad 100 \quad 800$
Poeticus Poetarum. Pure white petals, with orange-scarlet cup
$30 \quad 200$
Poeticus grandiflora. Large flowers............... 65 . 450
Poticus "Edward VII." Extra large............ 85 . 50
Poeticus "Glory." Largest of the section.
Each, 60 cts... 6 50

## LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSUS

## Per doz. 100 <br> 1,000

Albicans (Silver Trumpet). Primrose trumpet, white perianth........................................ \$0 50 \$2 75 \$23 00

Barri Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orangescarlet. Extra fine
$25 \quad 125 \quad 1000$
Barri Flora Wilson, Pure white perianth, yellow cup, orangescarlet edged.
$60 \quad 450$
Barri Maurice Vilmorin. Creamy white perianth, scarlet cup......
Barri Sensation. Pure white perianth, canary-yellow cup, orangescarlet edged.
hy E. Wemyss.' Large white perianth, canaryyellow cup, orange-scarlet edged. New and splendid ...each, 35c...
Bicolor Empress. Pure white perianth, with yellow trumpet, extra large superb fiower. This variety is an improved Bicolor Horsfieldi, and entirely free from disease...
Bicolor Horsfieldi. Very large flower, with pure white perianth and rich yellow trumpet. A popular sort but decays badly in the packages. We will import it at purchaser's risk only. We advise ordering Empress instead........
Bicolor grandis. White perianth, with yellow trumpet. More dwarf and a little later than Empress..
Bicolor, Mrs. Walter T. Ware. Perianth pure white, trumpet yellow. New and fine.
$50 \quad 300 \quad 2500$

Bicolor Victoria. A novelty of striking beauty. Extra large flower. Best of the Bicolor varieties ................................
Biflorus. White perianth, yellow cup; twin flowering..
$55 \quad 350 \quad 32$ CO Big Ben (Ajax). Giant yellow, trumpet flowers 5 inches across.

Each, \$5..
Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat Nar cissus. Rich golden yellow; fine and curious
Burbidgii Ellen Barr. Snow-whit perianth, citron cup, stained orange-scarlet..
Burbidgii Falstaff. Pure white petals, lemon cup
$75 \quad 500$
$60 \quad 350$
$35 \quad 250$

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSUS, con.
Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Emperor. Monster bulbs. The
largest Daffodil in cutivation.
Golden yellow; superb. This
Daffodil should be in every
collection; it is really grand. $\$ 0 \quad 45 \quad \$ 2 \quad 75 \quad \$ 2400$
Glory of Leiden. Perianth and trumpet of deep yellow. The largest and finest of the newer Daffodils. A superb and distinct variety that should be included in every amateur's collection of choice Daffodils.

$$
\text { Each, } 25 \text { cts... } 2751800
$$

Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow trumpet, with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the very largest and most beautiful Daffodils in cultivation, and should be used freely, both for outdoor culture and for forcing...
Henry Irving. Bold golden yellow trumpet, with yellow wheel-shaped perianth; very fine. The flowers of this fine variety stood 13 degrees of freezing in my garden without injury.
Incomparabilis Figaro. Perianth and cup yellow, stained orange; very large and spreading; fine
Incomparabilis Simplex. Yellow; fine
Incomparabilis alba stella. Large white perianth, with a yellow cup, a most charming and lovely variety, either for outdoors or forcing...........
Incomparabilis Cynosure. Large sulphur-white petals, cup also sulphur - white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine.
Incomparabilis Sir Watkins. Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange. The immense Howers are sometimes $51 / 2$ inches across. Splendid

## Incomparabilis C. J. Backhouse.

 Yellow perianth, orange, orange-scarlet cup ........... $200 \quad 1500$Incomparabilis Queen Bess. Perianth pure white, Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ cup light yellow.................................... \$0 $30 \quad \$ 200 \quad \$ 1500$
Incomparabilis Gloria Mundi. Yellow perianth, orange-scarlet cup. Extra new. . each, 75 cts... 800
Incomparabilis, Mabel Cowan. White perianth, broad cup, margined orange-scarlet; very freeflowering; fine for cutting.
Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely yellow flower, resembling a cyclamen. Distinct and beautiful but not very hardy; fine for pot culture..
Katherine Spurrell. Broad sulphury-white perianth, canary cup.
Minnie Hume (Queen of England). Large white perianth, cup passing from lemon to white....
Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twin-flowered; a gem for forcing and for cutting ..........................
Mad. de Graaf. The largest and finest of the white Trumpet Daffodils.......each, 60 cts... 600
Major (Trumpet Major). Golden-yellow petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also fine for outdoors

1100
M. M. de Graaf. White perianth, orange cup; very free-flowering; fine for cutting.............
Maximus (Hale's Beaten Gold). Deep goldenyellow perianth and trumpet.


AARCISSUS ORANGE PHOENIX
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Deep yellow; very Doz. 100 1,000 distinct.................................................... $\$ 0$ 60 \$3 50
Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose peri-
anth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine.......... 25125
950
Rowena. Silvery white trumpet, pure white
petals. A splendid Novelty......each, 25 cts... 2501800
Triandus albus (Angel's Tears; Cyclamen Daffo-
dil). Very graceful and curious.................. $60 \quad 400$
Willy Barr. Perianth and trumpet bright yellow; beaatiful shape ....................each. $3 \overline{5}$ cts... $350 \quad 2500$

## POETAZ NARCISSUS

A new race of Narcissi produced by crossing Narcissus Poeticus ornatus with the Polyanthus varieties. They flower in clusters like the Polyanthus, without their strong odor, and are perfectly hardy.
Poetaz, Alsace. Pure white with yellow, slightly reddish edged eye. Very early .........................................
$\$ 085 \quad \$ 600$
Poetaz, Aspasia. Pure white, with yellow eye; vigorous. $\quad 75 \quad 450$
Poetaz, Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large, freeflowering
$60 \quad 400$
Poetaz, Ideal. Pure white, with dark orange eye................................................. 20850
Poetaz, Irene. Sulphur-yellow, with orange eye.......... $100 \quad 700$
Poetaz, Klondyke. Yellow, with deep yellow eye.......... 1351000
Poetaz, Profusion White, with yellow eye; dwarf....... $60 \quad 400$

poETAZ NARCISSUS (See page 21)

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early, and are also fine for outdoors.

Note. - Polyanthus Narcissi, although not considered hardy, have always proved hardy with us with a covering, and produce much larger flowers and more of them than those grown in the house in pots.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection, for $\$ 4$
Chinese Sacred. The much-adrertised "Chinese Sacred
Lily." Of little value..
Per doz. 100
$\$ 100 \quad \$ 700$

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, continued

Per doz. 100
Fine mixed, without names . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ Per 30 . $\$ 150$
Gloria Mundi. White, with
$60 \quad 400$
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orauge cup. Very fine; extra; distinct
$60 \quad 400$
Grand Monarque (true). Large, pure white with citron cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the finest of all white Polyanthus Narcissi.
$40 \quad 250$
Grand Soleil d'0r. Yellow and orange. Distinct.
Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup. Finest and largest variety of all...
$75 \quad 45$
Lord Canning. Dark yellow. Extra fine........................
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Distinct; extra free bloomer

450

Paper White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early
in December. Bulbs ready in August... per 1,000, \$10..
Paper White. New. Large-flowered...... $6, \$ 13 .$.
The Pearl (true). Pure white; large flower.
$20 \quad 125$
$30 \quad 175$
$55 \quad 375$

## COLCHICUM

## (Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble crocuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped. They are beautiful and interesting and should be planted where they can remain permanently.
Autumnale alba. White. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Autumnale major, Purple.................................................... 85650
Autumnale flore pleno. Double purple....................... $50 \quad 350$
Autumnale, Mized.
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 350 \\ 45 & 300\end{array}$

## OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three or four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.
Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cernua; grows in the congenial soil and climate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot culture, of strong, luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6 -inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.
Bowiei. Brilliant rose
Hirta. Rose-colored.
White (Multiflora alba).

## Prlce of any of the above, 3 cts, each, 25 cts. per doz., <br> $\$ 1.50$ per 100

Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 5 cts. for 3,15 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 .

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants



## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS, continued

GLadiolus Colvillei alba, "The Bride," True Per doz. 100 1,000 Very popular in England for forcing. Ready in November $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 1 & 70 & \$ 11\end{array} 00$
IRIS Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in 20 named varieties. Not less than 10 ; supplied.
Anglica, Mont Blanc. Pure white; large and fine. This is the variety grown so largely in England for cut-flowers.
Anglica, Fine Mixed.
Lortetti. Pale creamy pink, with brown spots.
Extra fine.
e...... .............................. $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 1 & 75 & 15 \\ 00\end{array}$

Extra
Pavonia (P

 Persica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks. Blooms very early in spring. .............................. 2 150

Rosenbachiana. Dwarf. Splendid grayish blue, with yellow spot on the lower petals of the flowers. Blooms in March ......each, $\$ 1.50$.
Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue...
Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine; large, flamed, very curious; not hardy.
XIAS. These are extremely beautiful. Fine for foreing and growing outdoors. Not quite hardy, but can be grown in the garden with a little protection. 100 bulbs in 25 varieties. $\$ 1.75$ per 100.
Viridiflora. Green, black eye; extra. 40c. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100.
Mixed. Very fine mixture. 15 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100 .
LACHENALIAS, Mixed, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
LEUCOJUM æstivum (Summer Snowflake). 30 cts . per doz., \$2 per 100.
Vernum (Snowflake). 30c. per doz, \$1.7. per 100, $\$ 11$ per 1,000 .
MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape Hyacinth). 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.40$ per $100, \$ 8$ per 1,000 .
Botryoides cæruleum (Blue Grape Hyacinth). 15 cts. per doz., 70 cts. per 100, $\$ 4.25$ per 1,000 .
Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyacinth). Beautiful Novelty. \$1.40 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Botryoides pallidum grandiflorum. Pearl-blue. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Conicum. Dark blue. 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100 .
Moschatus Major (Musk Hyacinth). Grayish yellow; very fragrant. \$4.25 per doz.
-ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum. 50 c . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem ). Lovely and fine for naturalizing. 25c. perdoz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 , $\$ 5.75$ per 1,000 .
RANUNCULUS, French. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied. $\$ 2$ per 100 .
French, Fine Mixture. 20c. per doz., $\$ 1.20$ per 100 , $\$ 6$ per $1,000$.
Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied. $\$ 2$ per 100 .


[^0]
## Formation of Lawns From Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern
 states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Roling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended. Fertilize the lawns annually with bone-dust.

Mowing.-All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

## PRICES OF GRASS SEEDS

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown adrantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.50 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 2.35$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 2.25$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums wie the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, ir is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed t're financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow evervthing in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. - The culture of Delphiniums is exceeding simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly tine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants my be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Belladonna, The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The


SPECIMEN PLANT OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

DELPHINIUMS, continued
light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. . . . The Del phiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from
Kelway's choicest named sorts ...................................... $300 \quad 2000$
Owing to great demand in the fall we have only two grades of Delphiniums to offer this spring, but these are really very fine varieties and will give unqualified satisfaction. Early orders will be filled with field-grown plants, but potgrown plants will be used for late orders of both Phlox and Delphiniums.

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the bouse. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perbaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum coelestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all haring a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, th $\geqslant y$ will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.
Strong field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted. Late in the season orders will be filled with pot-grown plants.
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplisin lilac; large truss.

Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flowers with faint red eye.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.
Albatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.
Beranger, Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Bouquet-Fleur. White, pink center.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich, purplish crimson.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.
Captain Wilhelmy. Large trusses of ruby flowers, with red center.

## Charlotte Saison.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye; immense trusses.

## Ernest Benary. Pure white.

Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple. Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.
Frau Ilona Von Barczay-W aldeck. Pure snow-white; very large. Hassock. Scarlet.
Hermine. Pure white; extremely dwarf.
Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, handsome truss; $13 / 4$ feet high. 15 cts.
H. 0. Niger. Pure white; large crimson eye.

Independence. Fine vigorous dwarf white.
Kossuth. Rose, center marcon.
Jeanne d'Arc. A late-flowering pure white.
La Vague. Rosy pink, with red eye.
Lamartine. Purple, large white center.
Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra fine. 20 cts .
La Neige. Pure white.
Lady Musgrave. White, striped light magenta, early-flowering.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi. Steel-blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil, Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charm ing color; extra fine; 2 feet high.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; 11/2 feet high.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Early-flowering white; immense panicles.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 60$ per 1,000 .
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter; red eye.
Otto Thalackor. Rosy crimson; dwarf.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Regulus. Rose-salmon, with lighter center; large flower; grand habit; extra fine.
Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.



PHLOX, MISS LINGARD AND INDEPENDENCE

## PERENNIAL PHLOXES

Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flower small, but color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Sunshine. Salmon-pink; lovely.
Thos. G. Clover. White, with carmine eye.
Van Goethe. Rich salmon-rose; best of its color. 25 cts.

## SPRINGDALE PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can recommend them as being distinct and fine.

## 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lovely variety.
CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; very distinct.
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
GRTHUR B. STARR. This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple something like the late variety Le Mahdi.

## MIXED PHLOXES

Mixed in good named varieties, of which labels have been lost. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .


GERMAN IRIS

## GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border There are no pure white varieties.

Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz,, $\$ 8$ per 100, unless otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 cts . each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100 .
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.
Florentina. Silvery white; early.
Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintly edged with lavender; on $\theta$ of the best.
Silver King. Silvery white; lovely.
Viscount de Brabant. Falls dark purple, standards light purple.
Dalmatica. Delicate lavender.
Parkmani. Falls purple and white, standards pale yellow.
Alvares. Deep maroon-purple and light purple.
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue. Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple.
La Tendre. Standards light lavender, falls bluish purple.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousand of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named Varlecies, described below, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for 25 . $\$ 20$ per 100 , except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100, $\$ 50$ per 1,000 .

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation.
Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white, with yellow band at base.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine. 60 cts .
Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct. 50 cts:
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. \$10 per 100.

Cærulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and dis tinct. 75 cts .
Fairy Queen. Single. White, base of petals yellow, maroon center. 50 ets.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.
Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. 50 cts.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine. 75 cts .
John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center, base of petals yellow; late.
Laura. Double. White, penciled dark blue; purple center; late. 50c.
Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petal; blue center.
Mikado. Rich glowing purple. Royal in its beauty and effect. 50 cts.
Mont Blanc. Double Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Ricn and dainty in effect.
Mrs. James H. Ballantine. Single. Extra large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margin of petals pure white; fine.
Mrs. Henry S. Turner. Double. Reddish purple; center of petals bright blue, with large yellow band; extra strong grower; distinct and showy. 75 cts .
Octavia. Single. White, dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.


GROUP OF JAPAN IRIS

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled with white.
Snowdrift, Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue. 60 cts.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 10$ per 100.
Wm. A. Procter, Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

## New Irises

Sibirica, Blue King. A new variety from Japan, having large and well-formed flowers of a fine clear blue; free bloomer and equally good for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit R.H.S., June 24, 1902. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Sibirica, Distinction. Standards violet, falls white, freely veined and tipped with blue. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high; free bloomer. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Sibirica superba. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Versicolor, "China Blue." A fine new Iris; flowers of a soft clear lavender-blue, with yellow and white spots, standards short and broad; excellent for waterside, and also good for flower border. 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer two sortsa blue and a bronze variety. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## NEW HARDY ROSE, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## NEW RAMBLER ROSE, LADY GAY

A seedling of the popular Crimson Rambler, which it closely resembles in habit and vigor of growth, but with flowers of a delicate cherry-pink, fading to a softtinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming. This variety is of American origin, and has been exhibited both here and in England, where it has received much favorable comment. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## TREE PEONIES

## Our stock of these splendid shrubby Peonies is the largest in America

The Japanese varieties are the most beautiful, but the most difflcult to grow on account of suckering. The European varieties are grafted on herbaceous roots and do not sucker. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground in winter, but in time make quite large, shrubby bushes. There is a record of a plant in England that produced over 500 flowers at a time. The flowers are distinct from the herbaceous varieties, and are of a wonderful size and beauty. They are produced early in the spring, and are sometimes injured by late frosts. If the Japanese varieties are planted, care must be taken to remove all suckers that are produced below the graft.

## JAPANESE

Fine blooming plants (grafted) in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per dozen.
Extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ oach, $\$ 15$ per dozen.

## EUROPEAN




MOUTAN TREE PEONY

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for their is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all rarieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensire stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be bad next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

## JAPANESE

Doub'~ and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. These Each Doz. 100 are iaally very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction ............................... $\$ 0 \quad 60$ \$6 $00 \quad \$ 4500$
Single. Fine varieties. The finest single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe costing three times as much
$\begin{array}{llll}70 & 7 & 50 & 55\end{array} 00$

## CHOICE NAMED

Each Doz.
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering. ................. $\$ 0 \quad 35$ \$3 50
Atrosanguinea Deep, full, broad bloom; brilliant carmine; fine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful

75800

August Miellez. Large flowers, in clusters; clear lilac and purple, center chamois and lilac
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very brilliant clear amaranth
$40 \quad 400$

Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best

50
Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring ......... $25 \quad 25$

Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape, milk-white, Each Doz. creamy center with a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering, splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty .......................................... $\$ 250$
Anemoneflora Rosea. Glossy soft pink, striped with golden yellow
$40 \quad \$ 400$
Alexander Dumas. Large blooms, in clusters; very full, brilliant pink, interspersed with chamois, white and salmon

60
600
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine; extra fine
Beranger. Large, cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve, shaded pink; late variets ......................................
Berthe Dhour. Pretty soft pink, silvery shaded ......... 75
Baron Rothschild. Grand petals; silvery rose, center purplish lilac

40
Boadicea. Rose, center white edged carmine.............. 50
400

Carnea elegans. Fine flower of perfect form; large petals, clear carnation with satin retlex mixed with small yellow petals; very flesh coloring; fine........... 75

750
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; elear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant variety


PAOONY FESTIVA MAXIMA
One of the finest white Peonies in cultivation. See special offer, page 31

border of herbaceous peonies

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best.

Each Doz.
stamens; extra fine. One of the very best.................. $\$ 7$
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety.

Charlemagne. Large flower, creamy white, shaded chamois
75
Canari. Guard petals fleshy white, yellow center; an extra fine variety.
Candidissima. Beautiful anemone-formed flowers; very full, clear sulphur-yellow with green heart. Extra fine.
Charles Verdier. Large lilac-carmine flower, slate-colored reflex.
$40 \quad 400$
Claire Dubois. Large globular flowers, very full, most beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine
Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower; lilac-purple rose; white edge; very beautiful...........
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth.
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-shaped flower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra fine
$100 \quad 1000$
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine......................................
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth...... 35
Duchesse d'Orleans. Large flower, fine carmined pink center, soft pink and salmon.

35350
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape; beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules; silver reflex
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower, brilliant red; extra... 100
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted ...
30

Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some Each Doz. blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation. $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 800$
Small Plants. ..... 30
Clumps. ..... 200

Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant800

Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine double and sweet
Fulgida. Violet-purple, red..................................... 50
500
Formosa. Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; bright red stigmas.
Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac center; flesh shaded chamois

$$
30 \quad 300
$$

Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow .............. 75
General Cavaignac. Lovely lilas-pink, shaded clearer pink
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety of lovely coloring
Georges Curvier. Purplish lilac, silvery border........... 30 300
General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink; center
shadєd salmon.............................................................. $35 \quad 350$
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flow-
ers; one of the latest to bloom ................................. $30 \quad 300$.
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring
Jupiter. Deep purple
500
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine
L'Innocence. White, rosy outer petals .................... 40 . 400


SINGLE PEONIES

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very Each Doz. utea Variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow...................................

La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yel lowish white border; similar to a tea rose
La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals, velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant....... 50
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful.
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon..
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering, ivory-white . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
M. Charles Leveque. Beautiful soft rose-color, light salmon-pink center; one of the loveliest varieties...... 1001000
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation-white, tinted yellow................................
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety.
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation; sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety.

Madame Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border

300

50

75

Madame Barrillet-Deschamps. Very tender Each Doz. pink bordered white, shaded with lively silvery tints; vigorous grower; lovely variety
$\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 800$
Maxima rosea. Large pink flower .......... $25 \quad 250$
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, oceasionally petal tipped carmine; very fragrant
Meisconier. Large flower, brilliant purple
$\qquad$
Magnifica. White, center yellowish ....... 25
00
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth, coloring extremely dark and rich

100
1000
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink.

60
600
Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine; dwarf plant

100
1000
Noemie. White, shaded Hesh, very fresh coloring . ........................................
Nivalis. Large full flower, guard petals,
fleshy pink, those of the center shaded yellow and chamois
Officinalis. Single; white................... 40
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blushwhite; early-flowering
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; very early
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom.. per $100, \$ 20$.
Octave Demay. Very large flower, very delicate pink, with narrow collar of ribbonlike white petals, center deeper flesh with occasional purple petaloids. Fragrant and good keeper; dwarf and distinct.
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant150

Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of
saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower
of remarkable freshness

100

1000

Phrynee. White, center light yellow, blotched red; extra 75
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beau-
tiful pink and salmon
Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilae
Princess Galitzen. Suft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; fine
Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; very beautiful
Prolifera tricolor. Guard petals soft flesh, center golden yellow with red tuft.
Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters, clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities, yellow background.
Very striking variety and very showy; extra fine...... 250
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright carmine . .............................................................. . . 40
R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white center; distinct and fine
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation
Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple ......................... 60 600
Rosea grandiflora. Rose; large fine flower ............... 25

specimen plant of double peony

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Rebra Plena Large globular flower, very bright crimson Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best. 75
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine. 100
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon...........
Sulphurea, White, shaded with light sulphur. Very chaste
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade
Triumphans Gaudavensis, Large flower, pinkish white, shaded chamois; good habit.
Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; large convex flower. Very striking
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmon lines
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, purplish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bordered carmine; very pretty flower
Violacea spherica. Carmine-violet; very double .......... 75
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh coloring; late.
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular very full, soft pink, shaded lilac; extra fine

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties:
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloids, Each with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class certificate, R. B. S. .. $\$ 100$
Arimus. Purple crimson, showing golden anthers ................ 75
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S.

Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S. ...... 40
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S. ......................................................
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form, attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S. Award of merit, R. H. S.


SPECIMEN TREE PEONY

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crim- Each son flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color. . $\$ 150$
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S. .................... 200
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class certificate, R. H. S..................... 3
Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First-00

class certificate, R. B. S. ..... 200
Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., $1897 \ldots . .3$
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant."-The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad, soft segments; a magnificent bloom."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of merit, R. H. S................... 3
Lady Carrington. Flesh; very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. H. S. ..................... 1 300
Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavenderflesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. Firstclass certificate, R. B. S.
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class certificate, $1900 \ldots 400$
Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweetscented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897..... 1
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of merit, R. H. S.................................... 15 50
Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S....... 150
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R.H.S. 150

Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of Each merit, R. B. S.$\$ 200$
Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh colored guard petals, with a whitecenter; a very beautiful flower; fragrant.200
Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of merit, R. H. S. ..... 200
Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of merit,R. B. S. .100
Mrs. George Bunyard. A very large double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra good ..... 200
Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sul- phur-colored center ..... 200
Paderewski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling. First-class cer-tificate, R. B. S200
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S..... 200
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-classcertificate, R. B. S.150
Princess Irene. Pink guard petals; yellow petaloids. Award ofMerit, R. H. S200
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. .... 150


## PEONY TENUIFOLIA (See page 33)

Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing Each in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897.

## SINGLE PEONIES

Amiable. Cherry-rose, large flower. First-class Certificate,
R. B. S. ............................................................ 150
Anemonæflora alba. Ivory-white, cream center..................... 150
Argus. Bright rose..................................................... 100
Bacchus. Deep crimson..................................................... 150
Fairy. Rosy white................................................................ 150
Pride. Rich crimson; a most striking flower ...................... 200
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson.......................................... 100
Jura. White, margined rose ........................................... 125
Queen of May. French white ................................................. 100

## PEONY CLUMPS

We can supply iarge undivided clumps of many varieties of Peonies. Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.


[^0]:    iris anglica

